

VOROB'YEV, A.T., glav. red.; POLYAKOV, L.N., zam. glav. red.; BORISOV, Ye.G., red.; IVAASYSHIN, S.N., red.; IMANALIYEV, Sh.I., red.; LYASHENKO, I.V., red.; OLEYNIK, A.K., red. Prinimali uchastiye: BEK-BOKEV, D.B., spets. red.; KIRKIN, M.F., spets. red.; TETEVIN, G.P., spets. red.; YUDAKHIN, N.P., red.; YEFIMOV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Agriculture of Kirghizistan] Sel'skoe khoziaistvo Kirgizii; kratkii spravochnik. Frunze, Ob-vo po raspr. polit. i nauchn. znanii Kirgizskoi SSR, 1961. 199 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Kirghizistan—Agriculture)

B EK B41 ATOU, M.

SEARCHED December 7, 1957
 AUTHORS: Golubkov, P.Y. and Tsvetkov, Ed. No. Sov/109-3-22/23
 TITLE: The Second All-Union Conference on Radioteletronics of the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR (Tsvetkov - Ieva Ita - Sovznanaya konferentsiya MVO SSSR po radioteletronike)

PUBLICATION: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, [Soviet], Vol. 5, No. 5.
 PP. 400 - 404 (Radio)

ABSTRACT: The conference took place during September 25 - 29, 1957, at Saratov State Pedagogical University (Saratov State University) and G.O. Chertkov Institute (Saratov State University) (Saratov University), apart from the university itself, the conference was attended by the representatives of some scientific research institutes of the Soviet and Ukrainian Academies of Sciences and the International Scientific Council. The papers presented and discussions of the conference will permit the future research to be carried out by the universities in the field of radioteletronics.

The paper by A.A. Bernashev and Yu. A. Karmazyn entitled "Measurements of the Signal-to-Noise Ratio in the Investigation of the Oscillations of Ultrashortwave Radio Signals" aroused considerable interest. Similarly, the paper by I.-A. Semenov and Ch.M. Savchenko under the title "Investigation of the Propagation of the Direct Radio Signal over a Ground Path in the Ionosphere-Troposphere over a Ground Path in the Middle Atmosphere." The latter paper gave some results of an experimental investigation of the fading of the direct ray over a medium-distance ground path. The statistical characteristics of the amplitude fluctuations were investigated and an attempt was made to clarify the mechanism of the signal variation. During the discussion, the great practical value of the above work was emphasized and it was suggested that the work should be extended in order to attain a greater accuracy. Twelve papers and communications were read at the seminar. Section "L.C. Bernashev gave an approximate method of calculating the transients in a transistor operating with

large signals." Card 1/16
 In his communication "Some New Results in the Application of Silicon Carbide (the Absorbing Compound)" V. V. Semenov showed that the sample produced had satisfactory characteristics. The dependence of non-linear semiconductor resistances was described in a paper by V.V. Pavlyuk and I.K. Chaitkin. Two diode elements for powers of 10-15W were produced and their applications were studied. A method of calculating an inverse peak current in p-n diodes was given in the paper of N.I. Parshov and K.C. Shchegolev. It was found that it is possible to realize various forms of the peaks observed in the experiments. The paper by Yu.A. Ar'yan, G.M. Abrikosov, L.N. Kapitsev, V. V. Miginish, M.M. Abrikosov, K.I. Semenov and N.M. Tastrebova contained a survey of the works dealing with the application of transistors in various industrial circuits. G.M. Semenov read a paper in which he gave the analysis of the operation of a transistor AC-DC converter. The experimental data corroborated the accuracy of the formula proposed by the author and showed that a high conversion efficiency could be obtained with a number of Soviet transistors. During the conference, a number of trips were arranged to various industrial establishments of the town of Saratov. During the closing plenary session of the conference on September 29, a unanimous resolution summarizing the work of the conference and containing recommendations with regard to the subjects better and the plans for the future work was adopted. It was also decided that the third All-Union conference of the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR on radioteletronics would be held in Khar'kov in September, 1959.

BEKBULATOV, M.S. [Bekbulatov, M.S.]

Ferromagnetic resonance in solid solutions of the ternary systems of ferrites $(\text{NiCuZn})\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$, $(\text{NiMgMn})\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$, and

$(\text{NiMnZn})\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.fiz.-mat.nav. no.2:
99-109 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

SOV/109-4-4-17/24

AUTHORS: Baranov, L.I. and Bekbulatov, M.S.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Inverse Peak Current in p-n Junction Diodes (K voprosu o pike obratnogo toka v diodakh s p-n -perekhodom)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 4,
pp 703 - 709 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is known (Refs 1,2) that when a p-n junction diode is rapidly switched from the forward conduction regime to an inverse pulse regime, a large negative current peak may be observed (Figure 1). This phenomenon has been analysed by a number of authors (Refs 4-7) but it appears that a satisfactory solution has not been found. The problem is dealt with in the following. The diode is in the form shown in Figure 2. It is assumed that the concentration of holes in the n-region is p . The conductivity in the p-region is much greater than in the n-region; the total potential is developed across the p-n junction; the thickness of the junction is small, so that the carrier recombination in it can be neglected. The hole concentration and the current density in the n-region

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SOV/109-4-4-17/24

On the Problem of the Inverse Peak Current in p-n Junction Diodes

are therefore given (Ref 9) by:

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = - \frac{p}{\tau} + D \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x^2} \quad (1)$$

$$I = - eD \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \quad (2)$$

where τ and D denote the lifetime and the diffusion coefficient of the holes in the small n-region. If the boundary conditions are as follows: $p = p_0$ at $x = 0$ and $p = 0$ at $x = L_0$, the solution of Eq (1) is in the form of Eq (4), where L denotes the diffusion length; this is defined by Eq (5). However, if Eq (1) is integrated under the following conditions: $p(x, 0) = 0$ and $p(0, t) = p_0$ and $p(L_0, t) = 0$, the expression for p is Card2/5 in the form of Eq (6). By analysing Eq (6), it can be

On the Problem of the Inverse Peak Current in p-n Junction Diodes
SOV/109-4-4-17/24

found that, when the switching pulse is short and the n-region is comparatively large, Eq (4) does not coincide with Eq (6). However, in many applications Eq (4) can be regarded as being sufficiently accurate. If at a time $t = 0$ the potential applied to the diode is reduced to zero, the concentration of the holes at the boundary between the n-region of the junction can be expressed by Eq (7), where V denotes the diffusion potential and d is the thickness of the junction. The solution of this equation is in the form of Eq (8), where D_o is the diffusion coefficient of the holes in the p-n layer. From Eq (8), it follows that the boundary conditions for the determination of the inverse current can be written as Eqs (9), where α is defined by Eq (10). It is now possible to solve Eq (1) by inserting the boundary conditions of Eqs (9) and the initial distribution of Eq (4). If p is given by Eq (11), the problem is reduced to the solution of Eq (12). Consequently, the final solution is given by Eq (14). The first term of this solution coincides

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On the Problem of the Inverse Peak Current in p-n Junction Diodes
SOV/109-4-4-17/24

with the expression derived by Steele (Ref 4). The current in the n-region is given by Eq (17), where I_I and I_{II} are defined by Eqs (18) and (19), respectively. Again the first component of the current coincides with the formula given by Steele. Eqs (18) and (19) were used to calculate the values of the inverse current and the results are plotted in Figure 3; the dashed curve represents the formula obtained by Steele; the solid curves taken for various values of α show that the inverse peak can vary in shape or may even be totally absent. There are 3 figures and 11 references, 9 of which are English and 2 Soviet.

Card 4/5

SOV/109-4-4-17/24
On the Problem of the Inverse Peak Current in p-n Junction Diodes

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
N.G. Chernyshevskogo (Saratov State University
imeni N.G. Chernyshevskiy)

SUBMITTED: July 3, 1957

Card 5/5

L 10756-57 E&P(m)/E&P(t)/SFT 1.01(c) JD/60

ACC NR: AT6028901

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0137/0140

AUTHORS: Bokbulatov, M. S.; Khachatryan, Yu. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Static-magnetic properties of Ni--Cu--Zn ferrites

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po ferritam. 4th, Minsk. Fizicheskiye i fizikokhimicheskiye svoystva ferritov (Physical and Physicochemical properties of ferrites); doklady soveshchaniya. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1966, 137-140

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, magnetic permeability, hysteresis loop, magnetic coercive force, nickel compound, copper compound

ABSTRACT: Magnetic permeability, coercive force, and residual and maximal induction of Ni-Cu-Zn ferrites have been studied as a continuation of the investigation involving the magnetic-electric properties of this triple system by N. N. Sirota, Yu. M. Khachatryan, and M. S. Bekbulatov (Sb. Ferrity i beskontaktnyye elementy. Izd. AN BSSR, Minsk, 1963, str. 186, 192). Basic magnetization curves and hysteresis loops for 45 compositions of the investigated system in tempered and annealed states were measured. Initial permeability was determined by extrapolation of the initial portion of the magnetization curve to zero. Maximal permeability was determined from the slope of the magnetization curve in the area of the steep rise. High

Card 1/2

L 10766-67

ACC NR: AT6028981

permeability values were found for ferrites with the Curie temperature close to room temperature. These are mainly ferrites containing 60 and 70 mole % of Zn ferrite, as illustrated in Fig. 1. This work was conducted under the guidance of N. N. Sirota.

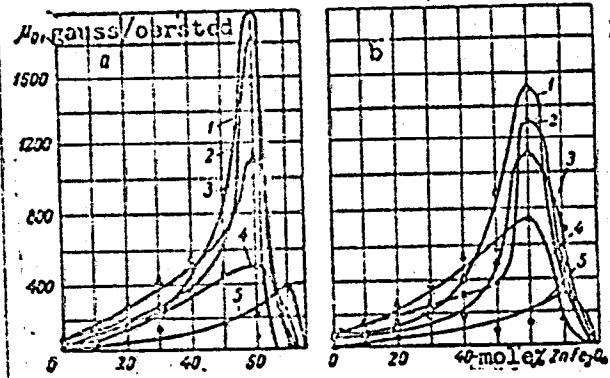


Fig. 1. Initial permeability of tempered (a) and annealed (b) Ni--Cu--Zn ferrites as a function of the Zn ferrite content:

1— $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Cu}_{0.2}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4 - \text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$; 2— $\text{CuFe}_2\text{O}_4 - \text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$; 3— $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Zn}_{0.2}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4 - \text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$; 4— $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Cu}_{0.2}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4 - \text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$; 5— $\text{NiFe}_2\text{O}_4 - \text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$
6— $\text{Cu}_{0.8}\text{Zn}_{0.2}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4 - \text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$; 7— $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Cu}_{0.2}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4 - \text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$; 8— $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Zn}_{0.2}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4 - \text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$
9— $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Cu}_{0.2}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4 - \text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$; 10— $\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Zn}_{0.2}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4 - \text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$

Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 22Dec65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 004

20/

Card 2/2

AMERICAN EDITION
ACC NR: AT6028975

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0055/0058

AUTHOR: Bokbulatov, M. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the microhardness in nickel-copper-zinc ferrites

SOURCE: Vzosooyuznoye soveshchaniye po ferritam. 4th, Minsk. Fizicheskiye i fizikokhimicheskiye svoystva ferritov (Physical and physicochemical properties of ferrites); doklady soveshchaniya. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1966, 55-58

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, hardness, annealing, tempering

ABSTRACT: Changes in microhardness of 51 compositions of annealed or tempered Ni-Cu-Zn ferrites have been studied to correlate physical properties to the composition of those materials. The preparation and general physical properties of the ferrites have been described by N. N. Sirota and M. S. Bokbulatov (Ferromagnitnyy rezonans v nikel'-med'-tsinkovykh ferritakh. Sb. Ferrity i beskontaktnyye elementy. Minsk, 1963). Determination of microhardness was performed on the PMT-3 instrument by pressing a miniature diamond pyramid into the tested specimen under a given load, and then by measuring the diameter of the impression. Results of measurements, summarized in Figs. 1 and 2, indicate considerable variations in microhardness as a function of composition (from tens of kg/mm² to thousands of kg/mm²). The maximum of microhardness was exhibited by systems of approximately equal composition. The

Cord 1/2

L 10759-67

ACC NR: AT6028975

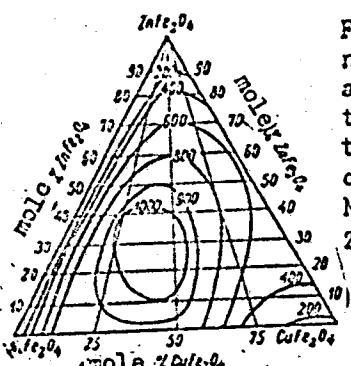


Fig. 1. Microhardness isocurves in a composition triangle for tempered ferrites of a triple system NiFe_2O_4 - CuFe_2O_4 - ZnFe_2O_4 .

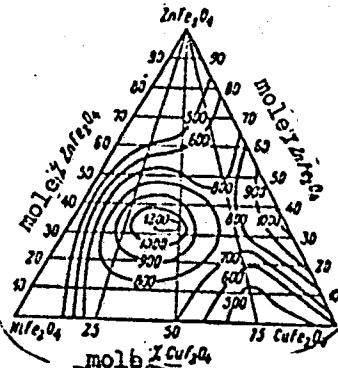


Fig. 2. Microhardness isocurves in a composition triangle for annealed ferrites of a triple system NiFe_2O_4 - CuFe_2O_4 - ZnFe_2O_4 .

tempering process results in considerable change in microhardness, with greatest variations observed in Cu-Zn ferrites. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 22Dec65/ ORIG REF: 003
20/

Card: 2/2

ACC NR: AT6028990

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0268/0271

AUTHORS: Bekbulatov, M. S.; Pavlov, V. I.; Sirota, N. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ferromagnetic resonance in magnesium-manganese-nickel ferrites

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po ferritam. 4th, Minsk. Fizicheskiye i fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva ferritov (Physical and physicochemical properties of ferrites); doklady soveshchaniya. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1966, 268-271

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, magnetic property, iron compound, magnesium compound, manganese compound, nickel compound

ABSTRACT: The ferro-resonance properties of magnesium-manganese-nickel ferrites were investigated. The technology of preparation and magnetic properties of the ferrites as well as the experimental procedure followed are described by V. I. Pavlov and N. N. Sirota (Sb. Ferrity i beskontaktnyye elementy. Izd. AN BSSR, Minsk, str. 119 and 197, 1963). The product of $H_c J_s$ -- the coercive force and magnetic saturation -- was determined as a function of composition, porosity, and anisotropy constant of the specimens. The experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). It was found that the concentration dependence of the magnitude of the resonance field was insignificant, varying between 3200-3400 oersteds for the system investigated.

Card 1/2

ACC NR. AT6028990

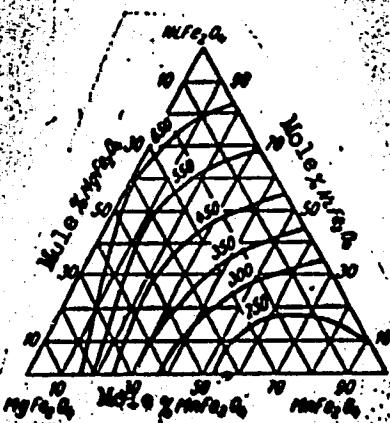


Fig. 1. Change in the product $H_{\text{c}}J$ as a function of the ferrite composition in the ternary system MgFe_2O_4 - MnFe_2O_4 - NiFe_2O_4 .

-- NiFe_2O_4

Orig. art. has: 4 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 22T9065/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

Bekbulatov, T.I.

KOSHTOYANTS, Kh. S.; BEKBULATOV, T. I.

"Comparative Research on the Significance of Respiratory Rhythm for the Condition of the Central Nervous System". (Sравнительное исследование значения дыхательного ритма для состояния центральной нервной системы).

Dokl. AN SSSR, 1936, t. 4, No 9, s. 411-415, ris. Literatura 2 nazv.

English Translation: C. R. Acad. Sci. URSS, 1936, t. 4, No 9, s. 423-427.

Bekbulatov, T.I.

KOSHTOYANTS, Kh. S.; BEKBULATOV, T. I.; VASILENKO, F. D.; KUDRYAVINA, N.; METROPOLITAN-SKIY, R. L.; MUZYKANTOV, V. A.; REZNICHENKO, P. N.

"Concerning the Correlation of Functions of 'Vegetative' and 'Animal' Systems in the Light of the Evolution of These Systems". (O korrelyatsii funktsiy "vegetativnykh" i "animal'nykh" sistem v. svete evolyutsii etikh sistem).

In the Book, "The VI All-Union Congress of Physiologists, Biochemists, and Pharmacologists". Tbilisi, 12-18/X 1937. Collection of Reports. Tbilisi, Orgkomitet, 1937, s. 268-273.

BEKBULATOVA, Kh.I.; NAYDICH, I.M.; SPEKTOROV, L.A.

Mineral content of some lignites of Kirghizia and Kazakhstan.
Trudy Inst. vod. khoz. i energ. AN Kir. SSR no.4:189-194 '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

(Kirghizistan--Lignite)
(Kazakhstan--Lignite)

BEKEBULATOVA, Kh. I.

Changes in the organic mass of brown Sogut' and long-flame
Kok-Yangak coals at various rates of heating. Ispol'. tverd.
tcpl., ser. maz. i gaza no. 5:102-106 '64 (MIRA 19:2)

S. S. TIEVA, Ye. G., NEKHMATOVA, R. I.

Organic substances in healthy and rotten apples. Prikl. biokhim.
i mikrobiol. 1 no.4:466-468 Ji-Ag '65.

M. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR.

(MIRA 18:11)

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Man and F-5
Animals. Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal
Group.

ubs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72165.

Author : Arkhangol'skaya, V. Yo., Bakchentayeva, R. A.
Inst : Institute of Veterinary Medicino of the Kazakh
of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Scien-
ces imeni V. I. Lenin.

Title : Test of Active Properties of Tanker Paratyphoid
Vaccine on Calves.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta vet. Kazakhsk. fil. VASKHNIL, 1957,
8, 118-124.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : was added infrequently. For the period beginning in July until December the quantity of general protein in the blood serum of the sheep reached at the presence of good pasture and the possibility of night grazing, the highest level (7.7 g percent in July - October and 6.9 g percent in November - December at a norm of 6.8 and 6.6 g percent) and did not become lower than 5.2 g percent, but during the winter period (January - March) it became reduced, especially in the second flock,

Card: 2/4

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :
ABG. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.
AUTHOR :
ISBN :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : to 4.3-4.9 g percent and lower and if the sheep were not treated and their protein content reached 4.1-4.2 g percent, they died presenting symptoms of alimentary dystrophy. The protein reduction proceeded at the expense of albumins, but the globulin level either did not change (second flock) or even became increased (first flock). In July-December the blood's residual nitrogen reached the level of up to 88 mg percent in the sheep of the first

CARD: 3/4

B.R.Kachintayev S.D.

Бактерии и грибы. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi

Abo Jour: Ref Zheur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 74200
Author: Len'kov, V. I., Ulyanov, S. D., Sekhelinevskiy, D. S.,
Rosenova, V. P., Kachintayeva, N. S., Volkov, A. P.
Inst: Kazakhstan Scientific-Research Veterinary
Institute
Title: On the Role of Ceratocephalus in Spring Death of
Sheep in Southern Kazakhstan
O-4 Pub: Tr. Kazakh. S.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 319-343

*Abstract: The authors' investigations show that ceratocephalus
is not the cause of a disease in the sheep investigated
in southern Kazakhstan in the spring period
and which proceeds with characteristics of infec-*

Card 1/2

Abo Jour: Ref Zheur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 74200

tions enterotoxemicas.

Card 2/2

30

L 59489-65 EPR/DNA(g)/EMT(1)/EMG(2)/T PS-4/Pz-6 IJP(2) AT

ACCESSION NO: A1-1179

1970-1979/1980-1989

AUTHORS: Arazimov, B.i Bekdurdyev, Ch.; Berdyyev, B. M.

TITLE: Investigation of certain properties of natural and annealed galenite

JOURNAL: AN TURKSOY. Izvestiya. Seriya fizika i radiofizika
1978, No. 1, p. 101-104. (USSR)

TOPIC TAGS: thermal emf, natural galenite, pressed galenite,
annealed galenite

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the temperature dependence of the thermal conductivity and the difference in the thermal conductivities of natural galenite compared to the thermal conductivities of the annealed galenite. The authors also studied the effect of the annealing on the thermal emf of the natural galenite.

L 59489-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011799

2

conductivity of pressed samples of local galenite can be increased to 180-200 ohm⁻¹ centimeters⁻¹ at room temperature. At 500°C the electric conductivity of the annealed samples decreased to 10 ohm⁻¹ cm⁻¹, showing that they cannot be used for thermoelectric generators without introducing additives. The authors thank A. Auriyev or the Institute of Geology for supplying the galenite minerals.* Original article has: 3 figures

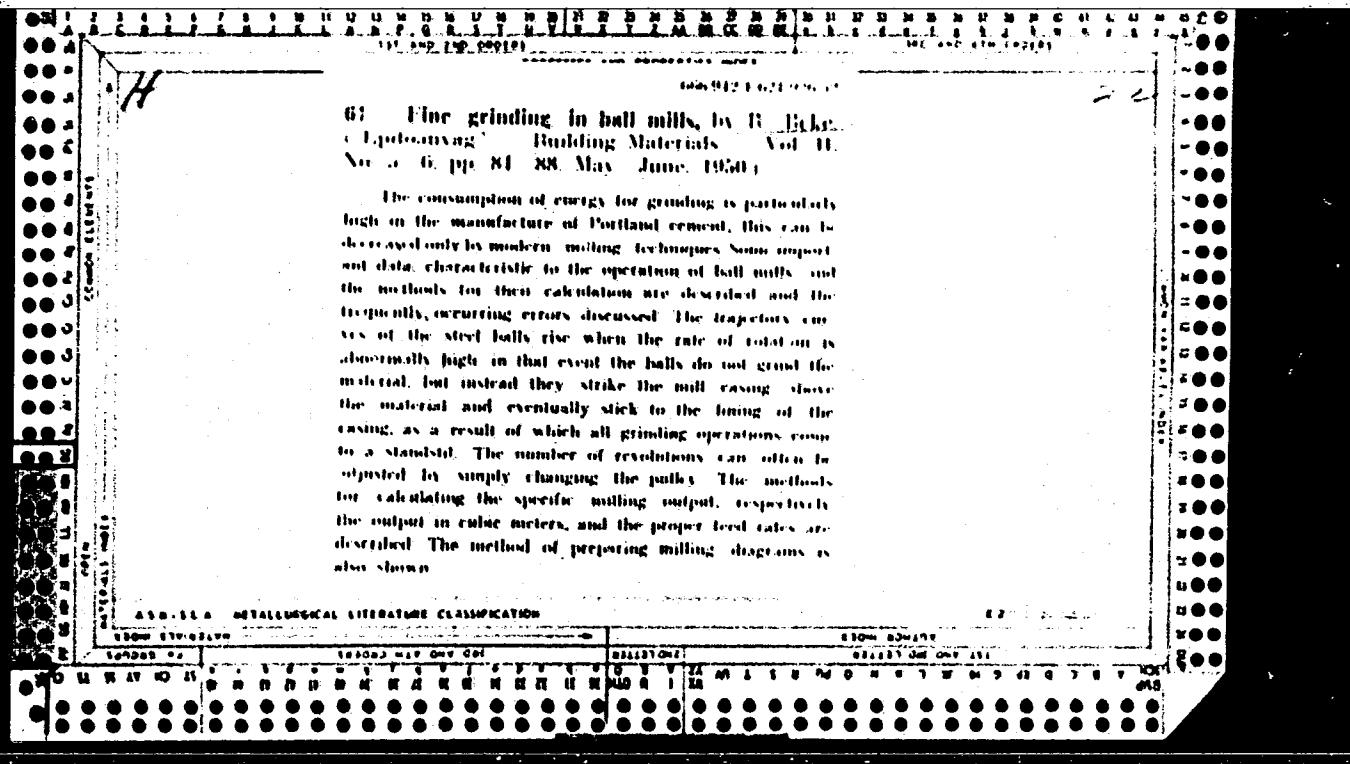
ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: DC

ENCL: DC

SHP. CODE: 10 EM

Conf - 1/2



55. The grain structure of crushed materials - Ápruvott anyaghalmazok szemcszerkészete - by B. Beke. (Building Materials - Építőanyag - Vol. III, No. 3-4, pp. 67-70, March-April 1951, 7 figs.)

As a result of crushing, the size of the solid particles of dispersion systems varies from zero to a maximum in accordance with theoretical principles. For investigating the distribution of grain size the crushed material is sifted through a set of screens, respectively with sizes under 60 microns the quantity of the various fractions is determined by sedimentation. The results are presented in diagrams in which the particle size (mesh number of screens) is plotted on the abscissa and the remainder of the crushed material on the ordinate in percentages. These curves show characteristic shapes for all crushing processes. The method of evaluating the results obtained graphically is explained by several practical examples (coal, limestone powder). It can be established by theoretical investigation that the Rosin-Rammler formula is suitable for particles over 2 microns, but below this limit it is advisable to change over to the Kolmogorov functions, which are theoretically correct, but more difficult to apply in practice.

BEKE, B.

"Ball crusher with connected cement mill; an answer to the 10th question published in Epitoanyag, No. 2, 1953 " p. 156, (EPITOANYAG, Vol 5, no. 4, April 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

1186

A TRANSMISSION Power ECONOMY
of a 6 KV A. C. Line No. 9, PP 250-267, 2 Jugs.
During the winter months the best equipment
is used in the transmission of power. The
losses are increased by conduction, convection
and by insulation. Resistivity is given as
The following Resistivity values are used:
The probability calculus is applied to the
losses of the system. The losses are
calculated by the formula given above.
The resistivity values are used to calculate
the losses of the system. The resistivity values
are calculated by the formula given above.
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The resistivity values are used to calculate
the losses of the system. The resistivity values
are calculated by the formula given above.
The resistivity values are used to calculate
the losses of the system. The resistivity values
are calculated by the formula given above.

BEKE, B.

"Need for Power in Crushing Operations", P. 145, (EPITOANYAG, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Unci.

BEKE, B. Jeno Kiraly's

Az agyabanyak muvelesa Exploitation of Clay Pits): a book review p. 78.

(EPITOANYAG, Budapest, Vol. 7, no. 2, Feb. 1955)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Unol

BEKE, B.

Remarks on the fundamental problems of crushing. p. 439.
Vol 6, no. 12, Dec. 1954. EPITOANYAG. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210009-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210009-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210009-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210009-3"

PEKE E.

DUST PROBLEMS IN THE INDUSTRY OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

p 416 (MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAG) VOL 9 NO 11/12 NOV/DEC 1957

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACSESSIONS (AEEI) VOL 6 NO 11 NOVEMBER 1957

COUNTRY	: HUNGARY
CATEGORY	: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Safety and Sanitation
ABS. JCUR.	: RZhKhim, No. 23 1959, No. 82752
AUTHOR	: <u>Beket, B.</u>
INST.	: -
TITLE	: Dust Removal Problems Encountered in the Hungarian Cement Plants
ORIG. PUB.	: Energia es atomtechn., 1958, 11, No 11-12, 742-745
ABSTRACT	: Listed are measures involved in the elimination of dust at cement plants, pointing out the equipment cost for the dedusting of rotary kilns comprises 10-15% of the kiln cost. The loss of valuable materials through the excessive dust on the cement plant in Hungary represents approximately 15% of the kiln charge, which is the result of low caloric value of fuel used (4400-5400 kcal/kg). For the purpose of utilizing the collected dust it is recommended to recycle it back into the kiln. The bibliography covers 8 titles.—D.Pyushneki
CARD:	: 1/1

BEKE, B.

Cement grinding in cycle. (To be contd.) p. 81.

EPI TO ANYAG. (Epitoanyagipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY
Vol. 11, no.3, Mar.1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

BEKE, B.

Cement grinding in cycle. p.113.

EPITOANYAG. (Epitoanyagipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY
Vol. 11, no.4, Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

BEKE, Bela, dr.

Hungarian research in binding materials industry. Epites szemle
5 no.8:229-232 '61.

1. Epitoanyagipari Kozponti Kutato Intezet tudomanyos osztaly-
vezetoje.

BEKE, Bela

Wet rough grinding in cycles. \ Epitoanyag 12 no.7:233-243 J1 '60.

1. Epitoanyagipari Kozponti Kutato Intezet, es "Epitoanyag" szerkeszto
bizottsagi tagja.

BEKE, Bela, dr., okleveles gepeszmernok, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

Remarks about the question of the Rosin-Rammler's and logarithmically
normal grain size distribution. Energia es atom 15 no.10/11:457-462
O-N '62.

1. Epitoanyagipari Kozponti Kutato Intezet.

BEKE, Bela, dr.

Certain questions of cement grinding. Epitoanyag 17
no.1:7-11 Ja '65.

1. Central Research Institute of Building Materials Industry,
Budapest, and Editorial Board Member, "Epitoanyag."

BEKE, Csaba, dr.

Mortality figures of the Budafok Tuberculosis Hospital in
1955-1961. Tuberkulosis 16 no.9:282-284 S '63.

1. A Budapesti Fovarosi XXII Tanacs Tbc Korhaza (igazgato-
foorvos: Szakkay Antal dr.) kozlemenye.
(HOSPITALS) (TUBERCULOSIS) (MORTALITY)
(LUNG NEOPLASMS) (BRONCHOPNEUMONIA)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (NEPHROSCLEROSIS)
(PYELONEPHRITIS)

UNGAR, Imre, dr.; BEKE, Csaba, dr.; LAKATOS, Pal. dr.

Surgical intervention in acute pulmonary hemorrhage. Orv. hetil.
105 no.28:1311-1314 12 Jl '64

1. Orszagos Koranyi Toc. Intezet, XIII. ker. Tanacs, Tudokorhaz,
Komarom Megyei Tanacs Korhaza, Sikvolgyi Tudosztaly.

SHAKHPARONOV, M.I.; BEKE, D.

Rayleigh scattering of light and the molecular structure of acetone
and ethyl ether solutions in chloroform. Opt. i spektr. 17 no.3:391-
396 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210009-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210009-3"

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic E
Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959, 11495.

Author : Heltai, F., Beke, E.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A Method of Rapid Titrimetric Determination of
Silicon Dioxide in Quartzite and Silicon Carbide.

Orig Pub: Rev. chim., 1958, 9, No 6, 311.

Abstract: A method for determining SiO_2 in quartzite and silicon carbide has been developed. The method is based upon the precipitation of Si in an acid medium as K_2SiF_6 and the subsequent titration of HF, liberated as a result of the hydrolysis of K_2SiF_6 (on heating), with a solution of NaOH. About 1 g of the analyzable substance is fused in

Card 1/3

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic E
Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959, 11495.

Abstract: a platinum crucible with 5-6 g of a mixture containing 85-90% of K_2CO_3 and 10-15% of H_3BO_3 . The resulting fusion is dissolved in dilute HCl and water is added to a definite volume. The aliquot portion of the solution is boiled with 8-10 ml of concentrated HCl, cooled to 30-40°, transferred to a plastic beaker; 1 g of solid NaF and KF is added to saturate the solution. The precipitated K_2SiF_6 is filtered in vacuo, washed with a solution, containing 7 g of KCl, 50 ml of water and 50 ml of C_2H_5OH ; placed in a conical flask, containing 400-500 mg of hot water; stirred, and the liberated HF is titrated with a 1/15 n sol-

Card 2/3

18

BEKE, F.

Trend toward improvement in raising more hemp fiber. p. 443.
Vol 17, no. 3/4, 1955. KOZLEMENYEI. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol. 5, no. 4, 1956, April.

BEKE, Ferenc, a mezogazdasagi tudomanyok kandidatusa

"Symposium on genetics and wheat breeding" by Sandor Rajki,
Gyorgy Pal. Reviewed by Ferenc Beke. Magy tud 71 no.2:
132-133 F'64

1. Novemnemesitesi es Novemytermesztesi Kutato Intezet
osztalyvezetjoje.

TROMBITAS, J. dr.; VARGA, L. dr.; BENE, G. dr.

Complicated cases of pregnancy, labor and puerperium in heart diseases. Magy.noorv.lap. 20 no.6:334-340 N '59.

1. A marosvasarhelyi szuleszet-nogyogyaszati klinika kozlemenye
(Igazgato: Lorincz E. Andras dr. az orvostudomanyok doktora).
(PREGNANCY compl)
(HEART DISEASES in pregn)

EEKE, CY.

EEKE, CY. Weight loss of quick-frozen foods during cooling operations. p. 20.

Vol. 10, No. 1, Jan. 1956

ELEMEZSI IPAR.

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

BEKE, Gyorgy

Food preservation by quick freezing. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl
4 no.45293-294 '60.

1. Mirelite Melyhuto Valalat, Budapest.

BEKE, Gyorgy; HUSE, Gaborne; MOLNAR, Irma

Bread preservation by deep freezing. Elelm ipar 16 no.2:54-58 F '62.

1. Hutoipari Kozponti Laboratorium (for Beke). 2. MIRELITE Melyhuto Vallalat(for Huse and Molnar).

BEKE, Gyorgy; HUSE, Gaborne; MOLNAR, Irma

Bread preservation by quick freezing; excerpts from an article.
Muzs elet 17 no.11:13 24 My '62.

LENGYEL, Sandor; GIBER, Janos; BEKE, Gyula; VERTES, Attila

Transference number of aqueous sodium hydroxide and potassium hydroxide solutions. Magy kem folyoir 68 no.8:335-338 Ag '62.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemial es Radiologial Tanszake, es Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Elektrokemial Kutato Csoportja.

ANDO, Jeno; MATEFFY, Sandor; VEN, Mihaly; SEVESTIEN, Endre;
FELKAI, Aurel; GERVAI, Zoltan; MAYER, Laszlo; GREGOR, Aladar;
RASCHOVSKY, Lajos; SZELES, Lajos; BEKE, Gyula

Remarks on the article "The most important problems of technical development of electric installations in industrial plants and tasks for the manufacturing industry related to this. Villamossag 9 no.1/3:42-46 Ja-Mr '61.

1. A Villamos Eloszerelo Vallalat formernoke (for Ando).
2. A Koho-es Gepipari Miniszterium Tervezo Irodai villamos tervezesi osztalyanak vezetoje (for Mateffy). 3. A Villamos Allomasszerelo Vallalat formernoke (for Ven and Felkai).
4. Vegyimuveket Tervezo Vallalat (for Sebestyen). 5. Kommuipari Tervezo Iroda (for Gervai). 6. E.M. Tipustervezo Intezet (for Gregor). 7. E.M. Ipari es Mezogazdasagi Tervezo Vallalat (for Raschovszky). 8. Orszagos Villamosenergia Felugyelet (for Szeles). 9. Orszagos Villamosenergia Felugyelet (for Beke).

BEEKE, Gyorgy

Quick freezing of grape varieties. Muss elet 19 no.3:15
30 Ja'64.

OSZTROVSZKY, Gyorgy; Schiller, Janos; PALFI, Laszlo, okleveles villamosmernok; BOZSIK, Ferenc; GYORI, Attila, okleveles villamosmernok, foenergetikus; VARGA, Endre, okleveles gepeszmernok; TURAN, Gyorgy, okleveles gepeszmernok; SZENDY, Karoly, dr., fokonstruktor; KOVACS, Ferenc, okleveles villamosmernok; CSILY, Jeno, fodiszpecser; BEREZNAY, Frigyes, fomernok; PALOS, Ferenc, okleveles mernok; FILARSZKY, Zoltan, okleveles gepeszmernok; NEMETH, Imre, okleveles villamosmernok, fomernok; ALPAR, Imre, okleveles gepeszmernok, foenergetikus; GATI, Geza, okleveles villamosmernok; BEKE, Gyula, okleveles gepeszmernok; VISNYOVSKY, Endre, foeloado; VERKITS, Gyorgy, okleveles villamosmernok, fomernok; FUTO, Istvan, okleveles gepeszmernok; NAGY, Karoly; PIKLER, Ferenc; SZEPESSY, Sandor, okleveles gepeszmernok; NADAY, Zoltan, okleveles gepeszmernok, fotechnologus; BUCHHOLCZ, Janos, okleveles gepeszmernok, fomernok

An account of the 11th itinerant meeting of the Hungarian Electro-technical Association held in Pecs, July 18-20, 1963. Energia es atom 16 no.12:559 D '63.

(Continued on next card)

URBAN, Sandor; BEKE, Gyorgy

Modification of professional standards. Szabvany kozl 16 no.10:
H 128 O '64.

1. Chief, Telecommunication and Safety Appliances Section, Department
of Railways, Ministry of Transportation and Postal Affairs, Budapest
(for Urban). 2. Deputy Chief, Central Laboratory, National Enterprise
of Refrigerating Industry, Budapest (for Beke).

BEKE, Gyorgy

Problems of drying foods by freezing. Pt.1. Elelm ipar. 19
no.3:81-83 Mr '65.

1. Refrigerating Industry Central Laboratory, Budapest.

40°; C_6H_5 (1 hr., 91-100% yield) bp. 100-102°/10 mm.
160-70°/68, b.p. 78-80°; C_6H_5Cl (2 hrs. at 160-70°) 62, bp.

CH₂Cl₂, 25.5° - 57 to - 53°; CH₂Cl₂.

mg H atm. prep. [R. C. (1963), 5 p. 620 only "given"; CH₂Cl₂, 31.5, b.p. 55°, 14277, 117-19°, EI, 26-33; 12°, 1.2528, 128-30°; P_t, 40, bp. 42-5°, 14250, 134-135°, 1.2528, 128-30°; CH₂Cl₂, 25.5° - 57 to - 53°; CH₂Cl₂].

BEKE, I.

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, No II, 1958-36285.

Author : Pavlath A., Olah G., (XVIII); Olah G., Kuhn I.,
(XIX); Olah G., Kuhn I., Beke I. (XX)

Inst : Not given.

Title : Synthesis and Investigation of Fluororganic Compounds.
XVII. Synthesis of Certain New Di- and Tri-Halogen
substituted Fluorobenzenes by the Balts-Shiman Reaction.
XIX Formates. XX Synthesis of Fluoric anhydrides.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. Akad. Kem. tud. oszt. kozl., 1956, 7, No 2,
213-217, 219-223, 233-239.

Abstract: No abstract. Refer to Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, 1957, 37706,
37707, 63581.

Card : 1/1

BEKE, Janos, mernok

"Handbook on shoe industry" by Janos Peterfi. Reviewed by
Janos Beke. Bor cipo 13 no.1:30 Ja '63.

1. Cipoipari Technikum tanara.

HEKE, Janos

Curriculum of the Department of the Leather and Shoe Industry,
Technical Higher School of the Light Industry. Bor cipo 14
no. 3:86-87 My'64.

BEKE, L.

For more healthy eggs. p. 23. (Magyar Mezogazdasag, Vol. 11, no. 5, Mar. 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

BEKE, L.

Our specialists should visit the National Agricultural Library. p. 24. (Magyar Mezogazdasag, Vol. 11, no. 5, Mar. 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

SZANTAY, Cs. (Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4); SZEGHY, L. (Budapest, XI.,
Gellert ter 4); HEKE, M., prof. (Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4)

Contributions to the chemistry of heterocyclic, pseudobasic
aminocarbinols. XXII. Periodica polytechn chem 6 no.2:
113-120 '62.

I. Institut für Organische Chemie der Technischen Universität,
Budapest.

BEKE, R.

Pictures of the port of Hamburg. p. 336.
(Kozlekedesi Kozlony, Vol. 13, no. 18, May 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

BEKEFFY, J.

International Geophysics Year in 1957-1958. p. 250
IDOJARAS. Budapest. Vol. 59, no. 4, July/Aug. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, February 1956

BEKEFFY, J.

Use of data on atmospheric turbulences in the service of s. noptic and flight meteorology. p. 380. IDOJARAS. (Meteorologial Intezet es Magyar Meteorologial Tarsasag) Budapest. Vol. 59, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

BEKEFFY, J.

Scientific Proceeding of the International Association of Meteorology,
10th Assembly, Rome, September, 1954; a book review, p. 391.
(IDOJANS. Vol. 60, no. 6, Nov/Dec. 1956. Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

BEKEFFY, J.

J. Van Bladel's Application of Radar in Astronomy and Meteorology:
a book review. p. 391.
(IDOJARAS. Vol. 60, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1956. Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

BEKEFFY, J.-ne.

Ten years of the World Meteorological Organization. Idojaras 64 no.4;
247-250 Jl-Ag '60. (ERAI 10:2)
(Meteorology)

BEKEFFY, J.-ne

Practical guide to climatology. Idojaras 65 no.5:318-319 8-0 '61.

(Climatology)

BEMEFFFINE CSONKA, Ilona; KAKAS, Jozsef, dr.

Series of scientific lectures on the anniversary celebrations
of the Belgrade observatory. Idojaras 66 no.6:377-379 N-D '62.

1. "Idojaras" szerkesztoje (for Kakas).

BEKEFFYNE CSONKA, Ilona

Role of the World Meteorological Organization in the
International Hydrological Decade. Idojaras 68 no.4:
241-246 Jl-Ag '64.

BUKEL'MAN, M.

More attention to the containers for fruit and vegetables.
Sov. torg. 33 no.6:31-34 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Farm produce) (Containers)

REKEL'MAN, M.

What is hampering an uninterrupted supply of vegetables?
Sov. torg 33 no.10:15-18 o '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Vegetable trade)

BEKEL'MAN, M.

Director of a store as an efficiency promoter. Sov.torg. 33 no.6:
36-38 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Kursk--Fruit trade)

BEKEL'MAN, M.

Prepare for the new season. Sov.torg. 35 no.2:12-15 P '62.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Produce trade)

BEKEMOVSKIY, S. N.

PA 40/49r20

USSR/Chemistry - Silk
Chemistry - Fibroin

Feb 49

"Method for Testing the Purity of Fibroin,"
S. N. Bekemovskiy, Kirovabad Sci Res Base, Acad
Sci Azerbaijan SSR, 2 p

"Zhur Priklad Khim" Vol XIII, No 2

Usual method to check purity of natural silk
involves use of picrocarmine. Describes method
involving qualitative analysis which does not.
Submitted 18 Aug 47

40/49r20

LANG, Laszlo; BEKE, Marietta; BEKE, Denes

Data on the chemistry of heterocyclic, pseudobasic amino carbinols.
XIX. Comparative ultraviolet spectroscopic investigation of
cotarnine and some structurally close compounds. Magy kem folyoirat
67 no.8:364-367 Ag '61.

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Fizikai-Kémiai és Szerves Kémiai
Tanszéke 2. "Magyar Kémiai Folyoirat" szerkesztő bizottsági
tagja (for Beke).

SOV/26-58-12-26/44

AUTHORS: Bekenev, G.P. (Moskva), Yudalevich, F.P., Candidate of Physico-Mathematical Sciences, Senior Scientific Assistant

TITLE: Rare Phenomena (Redkiye yavleniya)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 12, p 111 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: G.P. Bekenev reports on two instances where he noticed visible sound waves due to the flight of jet aircraft. One was at the occasion of the aerial review of 1 May 1954, in Moscow, where lens-shaped bright aureoles were formed around MIG aircraft flying with subsonic speed towards the sun; the other instance took place in the vicinity of Moscow on 4 July 1957 at 2130 hours over the settlement of Zhavoronki, where two jet fighters with vapor trails behind dashed through rain clouds. Suddenly the setting sun appeared between two clouds and, at a distance of about 25 to 35 m in front of each aircraft and at the same speed, three very bright white waves of a width of about 30 to 35 m became visible. These observations by G.P. Bekenev are commented on by F.F. Yudalevich as an instance where expanding sound impulses that

Card 1/2

Rare Phenomena

SOV/26-58-12-26/44

influence strongly the medium, air, are visually noticeable. It appears when the expansion of the sound impulses takes place in front of the background of a sky strongly contrasting in light, and thus meets appropriate conditions connected with the limit of the contrast sensitivity of the eye. There is 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR (The Institute of the Physics of the Atmosphere of the AS USSR)

Card 2/2

ROZENSON, I.S.; BUKENEVA, I.M.

Problems of spinning from olive. Tsket, prom. 18 no.9:
17-19 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Cotton spinning)

ROSENSON, I.S.; BEKENEVA, I.M.

Spinning directly from drawing sliver; preliminary report.
Nauch.-issl.trudy IvNITI 23:9-16 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Spinning)

BEKENEVA, I.M.

Use of the carding spinning method for manufacturing yarn from a
mixture of Egyptian "Menouffieh" cotton and viscose spun rayon.
Nauch.issl.trudy IvNITI 25:15-29 '61. (MIRA 15:10)
(Yarn) (Cotton) (Rayon)

BEKENEVA, I.M.; BIRINA, Ye.P.

Drawing frame with a curved field of drafting. Nauch.issl.trudy
IvNITI 25:51-55 '61. (MIRA 15:10)
(Spinning machinery)

BEKENEVA, I.M.

Improving the uniformity of sliver by the use of simplified spinning systems. Nauch.-issl. trudy IvNITI 26:62-66 '63.

(MIRA 18:4)

BEKENEVA, I.M.

Determining the distance between the draft pair clamps of
drawing mechanisms with a curved field of drafting. Nauch.-
issl. trucy IvNITI 26:74-78 '63. (MIRA 18:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210009-3

BEKENOV, A.

Reproduction characteristics of long-tailed susliks (*Citellus undulatus*) in the Dzungarian Alatau. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 3 no.1:86-91 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210009-3"

BEKENOV, A.

Habitat, abundance and burrowing activity of long-tailed
susliks in the highland of the Dzhungarian Alatau. Izv.
AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 3 no.4:49-56 Jl-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000204210009-3"

SKRITSKIY, Leonid Gennadiyevich, doktor tekhn.nauk; SAFONOV, A.P., dotsent,
kand.tekhn.nauk, retsentent; ~~BUKENSHTEV, V.A.~~, inzh., nauchnyy
red.; FEFER, Yu.B., inzh., nauchnyy red.; UDOD, V.Ya., red.izd-va;
TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Automatic control for gas-heating and ventilating systems] 'Avto-
matika v sistemakh teplo-gazosnabzheniya i ventiliatsii. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 175 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Automatic control) (Gas--Heating and cooking)

(Ventilation)

BEKENS. STEYN, V. A.

137-1957-12-23240

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 55 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bekenshteyn, V.A.

TITLE: Automation and Temperature Control in the Operation of Recovery-Boilers for Martin Furnaces (Avtomatizatsiya i teplovoy kontrol' raboty kotlov-utilizatorov za martenovskimi pechami)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Kotly-utilizatory martenovsk. pechey. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1957, pp 221-229

ABSTRACT: The automatic regulation of the feeding of the boiler is accomplished by a direct-action, single-impulse (thermostatic) supply regulator in conjunction with a differential pressure regulator, installed in the supply-water pipe upstream of the regulating valve. In two years of operation it proved reliable and maintained the required pressure difference within the limits \leq 0.1 to 0.15 at. The regulation of pressure in the working region of the furnace is accomplished by a jet regulator with a range of 1-5 mm H₂O. A constant pressure in the working region of the furnace is maintained by adjusting the blade pitch in the distributor unit of the exhaust system. The control arrangement permits the regulation

Card 1/2

137-1957-12-23240

Automation and Temperature Control in the Operation. (contd.)

of the smoke damper or of the distributor unit automatically by means of the regulator and manually by means of controls mounted on the panel.

Ye. N.

1. Furnaces 2. Boilers-Automation 3. Boilers-Temperature control

Card 2/2

BEKENSHTEYN, V.

Mechanization and automatization in nonferrous metallurgy.
NTO no.7:8-10 Jy '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Predsedatel' sektsii avtomatizatsii Tsentral'nogo pravleniya
nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva tsvetnoy metallurgii.
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy) (Automatic control)

S/119/62/000/002/005/010
D201/D301

AUTHORS: Bekenshteyn, V.A. and Krivoy, Ts.P.

TITLE: A review of the AYC -ЦЛA(AUS-TsLA) pneumatic instrument system

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 2, 1962, 14-16

TEXT: The authors describe the composite unified automatic pneumatic equipment system AUS-TsLA, developed by the Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki (Central Automation Laboratory) and now in mass production at the pilot plant of YuVMA. The above equipment was primarily designed for automation of the coke and chemical industries, but is now widely used in the iron-foundry industry as well. At the beginning of 1961 the AUS-TsLA system consisted of about 30 components, and at present it is undergoing redesign with the aim of using as much plastic material as possible. ✓

The system is standardized as to input and output pressures, method of dry air pressure drives and connections. The TsLA system has several types

Card 1/4

S/119/62/000/002/005/010

D201/D301

A review of the ...

of pneumatic amplifiers: with closed and open nozzles, with positive feedback, with constant pressure steps at constant cross-section throttle. The feedback element of the amplifier consists either of a membrane or bellows. These are interchangeable and produce a max. force of 1.35-5.75 kg. The system incorporates also several types of pneumatic pick-ups for measuring various parameters which transform the measured quantity into a standard pneumatic signal. The pressure step pick-up ΔΡΠ -330 (DRP-330) are designed for max. pressure steps of 40, 63, 160 and 250 mm Hg at static pressures up to 25 kg/cm². They may be used for level measurement and in the final stages of design in the pick-up for 5 mm of water column.² The pressure pick-ups are designed for measurements within 0.5-6 kg/cm² and max. static pressures of 25 kg/cm². The temperature pick-ups differ from those of pressure only by a nitrogen filled manometric system. Their operating temperature range is -60 to +550° C. The level meters are designed for measuring non-crystalline fluids in open and closed vessels, for the range 50-2500 mm (as reduced to the fluid with unity s.g) Various transducers have been developed for measurements with electrical instruments. The ΕΠΠ-5063 (EPP-5063) transducer changes the angle of rotation

Card 2/4